

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1-18 (canceled).

Claim 19 (new): An optometric apparatus for performing an eye examination using a computer screen, comprising:

- a subject attribute acquisition unit for acquiring an attribute of a subject;
- an astigmatic axis determination chart display unit for displaying an astigmatic axis determination chart on the computer screen;
- an orientation acquisition unit for acquiring an orientation selected by the subject on the astigmatic axis determination chart displayed on the computer screen;
- a first vision measurement chart display unit for displaying on the computer screen a vision measurement chart having the acquired orientation;
- a first visual recognition limit acquisition unit for acquiring a visual recognition limit selected by the subject on the first vision measurement chart displayed on the computer screen;
- a second vision measurement chart display unit for displaying on the computer screen a vision measurement chart having an orientation perpendicular to the acquired orientation;
- a second visual recognition limit acquisition unit for acquiring a visual recognition limit selected by the subject on the second vision measurement chart displayed on the computer screen;
- a far point distance calculation unit for employing the acquired first visual recognition limit, the acquired second visual recognition limit, and the acquired subject attribute as entry parameters to calculate a first far point distance and a second far point distance; and

a power calculation unit for calculating a refractive power based on the acquired orientation and the calculated first and second far point distances.

Claim 20 (new): The optometric apparatus according to claim 19, wherein the first vision measurement chart display unit and the second vision measurement chart display unit include a display unit for sequentially displaying on the computer screen a plurality of vision test charts of a combination of targets having a size level difference of two or more; and

the first visual recognition limit acquisition unit and the second visual recognition limit acquisition unit include a selection unit for allowing the subject to select the smallest recognizable target on each vision test chart displayed on the computer screen, and a determination unit for determining the subject's smallest recognizable target from the smallest recognizable targets selected on each vision test chart.

Claim 21 (new): The optometric apparatus according to claim 20, wherein the display unit for sequentially displaying on the computer screen a plurality of vision test charts displays three vision test charts, each of the vision test charts including targets having a level difference of three.

Claim 22 (new): The optometric apparatus according to claim 20, wherein the determination unit for determining the subject's smallest recognizable target from the smallest recognizable targets selected on each vision test chart includes a determination unit for determining the smallest target in a combination of targets having a size level difference of one as the subject's smallest recognizable target when the selection unit for selecting the smallest recognizable target on each vision test chart displayed on the computer screen has selected targets having a minimum level difference of one.

Claim 23 (new): The optometric apparatus according to claim 20, wherein

the determination unit for determining the subject's smallest recognizable target from the smallest recognizable targets selected on each vision test chart includes a determination unit for determining a target between the smallest targets in combination among combinations of targets having a minimum level difference of two as the subject's smallest recognizable target when the selection unit for selecting the smallest recognizable target on each vision test chart displayed on the computer screen has selected targets having a minimum level difference of two.

Claim 24 (new): The optometric apparatus according to claim 20, wherein the determination unit for determining the subject's smallest recognizable target from the smallest recognizable targets selected on each vision test chart includes a selection unit for displaying a plurality of vision test charts again on the computer screen to allow the subject to select the smallest recognizable target on each of the plurality of vision test charts when the selection unit for selecting the smallest recognizable target on each vision test chart displayed on the computer screen has selected targets having a minimum level difference of three or more.

Claim 25 (new): The optometric apparatus according to claim 19, wherein the far point distance calculation unit has a function of calculating a far point distance using a learn model which has been determined from a number of subjects based on a relationship between the subject's attribute and the visual recognition limit, and the far point distance.

Claim 26 (new): The optometric apparatus according to claim 19, further comprising:

a near point distance measurement chart display unit for displaying a near point distance measurement chart on the computer screen, and a near point distance acquisition unit for acquiring a near point distance entered by the subject on the near point distance measurement chart displayed on the computer screen.

Claim 27 (new): The optometric apparatus according to claim 19, wherein the astigmatic axis determination chart display unit has a function of displaying four groups of a plurality of parallel lines, the four groups having lines arranged in different orientations.

Claim 28 (new): The optometric apparatus according to claim 19, wherein at least one of the first vision measurement chart display unit and the second vision measurement chart display unit has a function of displaying a plurality of light and dark line images having different line widths.

Claim 29 (new): The optometric apparatus according to claim 19, wherein at least one of the astigmatic axis determination chart display unit, the first vision measurement chart display unit, and the second vision determination chart display unit includes a screen display information acquisition unit for acquiring screen display information on the computer screen, and a display size rescale unit for rescaling the display size of the computer screen depending on the acquired screen display information.

Claim 30 (new): The optometric apparatus according to claim 19, wherein at least one of the astigmatic axis determination chart display unit, the first vision measurement chart display unit, and the second vision determination chart display unit includes a display color selection unit for selecting a color to be displayed on the computer screen.

Claim 31 (new): The optometric apparatus according to claim 19, wherein at least one of the astigmatic axis determination chart display unit, the first vision measurement chart display unit, and the second vision determination chart display unit includes a display brightness selection unit for selecting a brightness used for display on the computer screen.

Claim 32 (new): An optometric method for performing an eye examination using a computer screen, the method comprising:

- a subject attribute acquisition step for acquiring an attribute of a subject;
- an astigmatic axis determination chart display step for displaying an astigmatic axis determination chart on the screen;
- an orientation acquisition step for acquiring an orientation selected by the subject on the astigmatic axis determination chart displayed on the computer screen;
- a first vision measurement chart display step for displaying on the screen a vision measurement chart having the acquired orientation;
- a first visual recognition limit acquisition step for acquiring a visual recognition limit selected by the subject on the first vision measurement chart displayed on the computer screen;
- a second vision measurement chart display step for displaying on the screen a vision measurement chart having an orientation perpendicular to the acquired orientation;
- a second visual recognition limit acquisition step for acquiring a visual recognition limit selected by the subject on the second vision measurement chart displayed on the computer screen;
- a far point distance calculation step for employing the acquired first visual recognition limit, the acquired second visual recognition limit, and the acquired subject attribute as entry parameters to calculate a first far point distance and a second far point distance; and
- a power calculation step for calculating a refractive power based on the acquired orientation and the calculated first and second far point distances.

Claim 33 (new): The optometric method according to claim 32, wherein the first and the second vision measurement chart display steps include a display step for sequentially displaying on the computer screen a plurality of vision test charts of a combination of targets having a size level difference of two or more; and

the first visual recognition limit acquisition step and the second visual recognition limit acquisition step include a selection step for allowing the subject to select the smallest recognizable target on each vision test chart displayed on the computer screen, and a determination step for determining the subject's smallest recognizable target from the smallest recognizable targets selected on each vision test chart.

Claim 34 (new): An optometric server for providing a function of performing an eye examination using a computer screen to a client computer connected to a network, the server comprising:

- a subject attribute acquisition unit for acquiring an attribute of a subject;
- an astigmatic axis determination chart display unit for displaying an astigmatic axis determination chart on the computer screen;
- an orientation acquisition unit for acquiring an orientation selected by the subject on the astigmatic axis determination chart displayed on the computer screen;
- a first vision measurement chart display unit for displaying on the computer screen a vision measurement chart having the acquired orientation;
- a first visual recognition limit acquisition unit for acquiring a visual recognition limit selected by the subject on the first vision measurement chart displayed on the computer screen;
- a second vision measurement chart display unit for displaying on the computer screen a vision measurement chart having an orientation perpendicular to the acquired orientation;
- a second visual recognition limit acquisition unit for acquiring a visual recognition limit selected by the subject on the second vision measurement chart displayed on the computer screen;
- a far point distance calculation unit for employing the acquired first visual recognition limit, the acquired second visual recognition limit, and the acquired subject attribute as entry parameters to calculate a first far point distance and a second far point distance; and

a power calculation unit for calculating a refractive power based on the acquired orientation and the calculated first and second far point distances.

Claim 35 (new): An optometric server for performing eye examinations, which provides a vision test chart to a client terminal connected to a network, the vision test chart including a plurality of targets having sizes varied in a stepwise manner corresponding to visual acuity, and allows a subject to select the smallest recognizable target on the vision test chart displayed on a computer screen of the client terminal, thereby allowing the subject to subjectively measure his visual acuity, the server comprising:

a vision test chart image data provision unit for providing vision test chart image data so that a plurality of vision test charts of a combination of targets having a size level difference of two or more are displayed sequentially on the computer screen of the client terminal;

a distinctive recognizable target acquisition unit for acquiring the smallest recognizable target selected by the subject on each vision test chart displayed on the computer screen of the client terminal; and

a recognizable target determination unit for determining the subject's smallest recognizable target from each distinctive recognizable target acquired by the distinctive recognizable target acquisition unit.

Claim 36 (new): An optometric method for performing an eye examination, in which a vision test chart including a plurality of targets having sizes varied in a stepwise manner corresponding to visual acuity is displayed on a computer screen and a subject is allowed to select the smallest recognizable target on the vision test chart displayed on the computer screen, thereby allowing the subject to subjectively measure his/her visual acuity, the method comprising the steps of:

sequentially displaying on the computer screen a plurality of vision test charts of a combination of targets having a size level difference of two or more;

allowing the subject to select the smallest recognizable target on each vision test chart displayed on the computer screen; and

determining the subject's smallest recognizable target from the smallest recognizable targets selected on each vision test chart.